

## U. S. Tool Power Must Be Mobilized To Win, Says Ford

Tanks in Trenches and Tractors on Farms Are Needed, He Declares

Men Alone Not Enough

Profiteering Must Stop if Democracy Is to Succeed, He Warns

All of America's tool power and the entire weight of her industries must be thrown into the balance if this country is to win the war, according to Henry Ford, who discussed the situation yesterday.

"The side that musters the best machinery will win," the manufacturer said. "We do not yet realize that our problem centers in the management of factories and the fullest use of machinery, nor have we organized to concentrate our industrial resources upon essential war work."

Advocating the rapid production of tanks as a vital factor in modern warfare, Mr. Ford continued:

Man Power Not Sufficient

"Russia, with a man power of 185,000,000, was almost entirely lacking in machine power. She mobilized 15,000,000 men, but she sent them into battle poorly equipped, armed with obsolete rifles, small calibre guns and in many cases only with clubs. This poorly equipped and poorly armed army was pitted against the vastly superior rifles, machine guns and large calibre cannon which were turned out in vast quantities by great factories and a highly organized railroad system in Germany.

"Russia lost 5,000,000 men and her power collapsed.

"The lesson for us is that not numbers nor latent resources, but better machinery and better organization are decisive in warfare.

"Trenches can be conquered and the stalemate of the West front broken if we develop and use the right machinery. For a long time in the middle ages castles were impregnable when men attacked them with spears and catapults, but they fell easily to the new tools using gunpowder.

"To me it seems of place to send men with bare bodies and rifles against trenches of concrete, fortified with barbed wire, machine guns and cannons. A small tank can be made for attack that will carry two men and a machine gun with armor protection strong enough to resist the hail of machine gun bullets and shrapnel splinters.

90,000 Tanks in Three Months

"Such tanks, if standardized to one model, could be produced at the rate of one or two thousand a day. Once production was started ninety thousand tanks could be made in three months. Distributed equally along the West front this would place one tank every eighteen feet. In each tank two men, shielded by armorplate, with a machine gun, would have the offensive power of fifty soldiers with rifles. That advantage would come from possession of the better piece of fighting machinery. Soldiers would stand in line to have a chance to attack in such outfits.

"In our food problems also we have failed to realize that the solution lies in the increase of tool power on the land. The farms of England, France and America have been drained of their men, first to fill the armies, then to fill the munition factories, so that today food production lags. For three decades men have been leaving the farms to get to the easier work of the factories and on railroads, where engine power has removed the drudgery of heavy muscular labor.

"The curse of Adam—to labor in the sweat of the brow—still exists on farm workers. It remains for America to carry engine power to agriculture. Until 1850 harvesting and thrashing were done by human muscles using sickle, scythe and flail. Then America invented the binder and harvesting machine, and shifted these two tasks to the animal. To-day America must substitute engine power for human and animal muscles on all kinds of farm work.

"A tractor engine will plough, harvest, seed, pull binders, make hay, cut, ensilage, pump water, churn and do the chores of the farm. It will multiply the power of every farm worker and give him new joy and pride in his work. It will keep the boy on the farm. With the aid of tractors a reduced number of farm laborers can still produce a full crop.

"One tractor sent to France or England now will produce fifty times its weight and bulk in wheat and food this year. One ship carrying tractors now is as good as fifty ships carrying food next fall.

"In a properly organized factory, running on one model, an ordinary workman can build a fifty-ton tank. By adding each tractor will add the working power of two or three men to a farm during the whole year. Fifteen thousand men can produce 1,000 tractors a year or 500,000 tractors a year.

"We shall get more food not by book-keeping and clerical regulation in the cities, but by the use of more and better machinery on the land.

Girls in Auto Party Plunged Into River

All Five Are Saved by Policemen With Ropes

Five persons narrowly escaped death yesterday, when a large touring car, driven by William Service, twenty-seven, a salesman of San Francisco, plunged over the end of the West Forty-seventh Street pier and carried them into the Hudson River. The others in the car were Thomas Potter, of Philadelphia; William Pierce, of Bridgeport, Conn.; Elsie Brown, of Broadway, Flushing, and Caroline Lewis, of Philadelphia.

Patrolmen Frank Strickland and Ernest Scherer, of the West Forty-seventh Street station, rescued all five in ropes, and they were attended by Dr. Mitchell, summoned from Bellevue Hospital.

Service told the police he, Potter, Pierce and Miss Lewis were guests of Miss Brown, and were out for a ride on the Hudson. He said Miss Brown, in trying to direct him, became confused, thinking they were going north, and told him to turn from Twelfth Avenue into Forty-seventh Street. He was unable to stop the machine when he ran into the pier.

The car is in the mud at the bottom of the river.

## GIRLS DRILLING WITH BOYCE'S "TIGERS" IN CENTRAL PARK



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Sweethearts of soldiers in France and in training camps here obtain permission from Captain Boyce to drill with his squad of recruits on Sunday afternoon. He is shown marching with them and they are learning infantry tactics rapidly.

## Women's Hospitals Plan a \$250,000 Drive for Serbs

Hope to Send Unit Abroad to Aid Volunteer Yugoslav Army

The American Women's Hospitals will begin to-morrow a ten-day campaign to raise \$250,000 with which it is hoped to send abroad a hospital unit directed by women physicians for the care of the Yugoslavs who have volunteered for service in the Serbian army against Austria and her allies.

Five thousand men, most of them of Austrian birth, have already gone abroad for this purpose and are now in training in Tunis. Lieutenant Colonel Milan Peibovich, chief of the Serbian War Mission, who is urging the further enlistment of the Yugoslavs here, has asked the American Women's Hospitals to furnish the money needed.

"These men have volunteered as revolutionists to help free the enslaved millions of their brethren now under Austrian rule," said the letter. "They are truly the modern Crusaders, for they could not have been forced into service. Moreover, many of them are leaving families. Virtually all of them are workmen, and they will get no pay. Serbia has no money with which to pay its army or maintain its soldiers' dependents. They must rely on the people of America, the country in which they have been making their living."

"A hospital provided by the people of America and staffed by the courageous women surgeons of this country will be of great material and moral comfort."

Medical care, civilian as well as soldiers. It is the hope of the American Women's Hospitals to establish a base hospital for the Yugoslav volunteers, and in addition establish a chain of clinics and dispensaries throughout France and Italy, manned entirely by women surgeons and laboratory assistants.

The amount required from the pending campaign will be only a beginning of this work. There are in this country about 20,000 Yugoslavs of military age, and it is believed that at least 15,000 of these will eventually enlist in the Serbian army.

Hospitals on Wheels For American Army

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Hospitals on wheels, operating directly behind the front trenches, will be provided for the care of American soldiers in France under a plan announced to-day by the American Women's Hospitals.

Except when pressed into such service, the moving hospitals will not be for the treatment of the wounded. Their principal work will be "snipping disease in the bud" and preventing its spread among the troops.

Almost no facilities are at present provided for men showing the first symptoms of trench fever and other diseases, but not sick enough to warrant their removal to the already congested casualty hospitals behind the lines. This need will be filled by the hospitals on wheels, moving forward of back with the troops and from place to place along the line, very much like a modern military kitchen.

The hospitals will be staffed entirely by women, following the general plan of the civilian hospital to be established in Northern France by the American Women's Hospitals. A campaign directed by Dr. Gertrude Walker, of New York City, will be opened to raise funds for both projects on March 25. It will continue for ten days.

"An army in good health is an army of high morale," Mrs. Walter Penfield, of Washington, a member of the advisory committee, said to-day. "Men half sick are bound to be discouraged when they find themselves wet and cold in the front line trenches. They know that if wounded they have little chance of recovery. The very knowledge that there is a woman's hospital just back of the line to care for them when they show the first symptoms of disease will benefit the morale of the entire army."

"Few men in the first stages of trench fever recognize the disease. If they do they hesitate to tell their commanding officers of their condition, because they know there are practically no facilities for caring for them. Consequently the disease goes on to an advanced stage and the men must be invalided home."

French Official Arrested; Wireless Outfit Found

PARIS, March 22.—The director of the Municipal Laboratory at Amiens was arrested to-day. It is reported a wireless apparatus was found in his home.

## Sunday Lifts to Upton

The American Automobile Association needs more motor ears for the first of its free trips to Camp Upton Sunday, March 31. Persons desiring to give their cars for this service should communicate with the Touring Bureau, A. A. A., 501 Fifth Avenue. Relatives of soldiers at Yaphank who wish to avail themselves of the transportation offer should mail applications to the same office. Please include the name of the soldier or soldiers you wish to visit.

## Rejected Generals Get New Commands

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Major General Charles G. Morton, recently relieved from the command of the 23rd National Guard Division at Camp McClellan, Ala., when declared physically disqualified for overseas service, will confer with Chief of Staff March 25 on his new assignment as commanding officer of the proposed infantry replacement camp to be established at Camp Lee, Va.

Colonel John S. Mallory, who recently reverted to the rank of colonel from brigadier general because of physical disability preventing him from serving abroad, also is in Washington to confer with General March. Colonel Mallory is to be executive officer under General Morton.

Other general officers included in the list recently announced as disqualified for overseas duty who will report to Washington before assuming their new assignments are:

Brigadier General Edward H. Plummer, formerly commanding Camp Dodge, Iowa, National Army division, assigned to command army post at Fort Sill, Okla.; Brigadier General William H. Sage, relieved of command of the 33rd National Guard division at Camp Sackett, Mississippi, detailed as commander of machine gun replacement camp to be established at Camp Hancock, Georgia; Brigadier General Edwin St. John Greble, formerly commanding the 26th National Guard division at Camp Bowie, Texas, assigned to command field artillery replacement camp to be located at Camp McClellan, Alabama.

Jewish Books Wanted

Reading for Soldiers Sought by Welfare Board

To facilitate the distribution of books among Jewish soldiers, questionnaires listing all sorts of reading material, with the request that the recipient check off his specific needs, are being sent to all Jews in the service by the Jewish Welfare Board.

Announcing that copies of the Jewish Encyclopedia and works on Jewish religious, historical and economic subjects are especially desired, the board tributes all books and periodicals that can be spared. Publishers, Jewish and Gentile, have shown great generosity by supplying sets of their productions, the board acknowledges. Donations may be sent to George Alexander Kohut, chairman of the national executive committee of the board, 19 West Forty-fourth Street.

Reading to Aid Jews

British Envoy to Help Zionists in Holy Land

Lord Reading has sent word to the Provisional Zionist Committee pledging his support to the movement to rebuild a Jewish nation in Palestine and praising the wholehearted way in which the people of the United States have thrown themselves into the war.

In referring to the declaration by King George endorsing the project to reestablish Jewish in the Holy Land, Lord Reading says:

"I need not say that I endorse the declaration in both my public and private capacity. I have, moreover, been profoundly impressed by the splendid energy of the American Zionists and by the wholehearted way in which, to no small extent, under their leadership, the Jewish people of the United States have thrown themselves into the war."

## "Buffaloes" Bid New York Goodbye With Dixie Songs

Singing Regiment of Negroes Entertains Two Audiences

The "Buffaloes," known to the War Department as the 368th Regiment, National Army, but to the public as "The Singing Regiment" of negroes, sang farewell to New York yesterday, in the afternoon and evening, at the Manhattan Opera House. Of course no one knows just when the regiment will leave for France. But the audience had the feeling that it was bidding the men goodbye.

What they sang were no regular songs, but the old songs of home and friends, as only negroes can sing them. There were a thousand of them on the stage, squatting or standing behind their stage trenches, while the "Buffaloes," perhaps, slept. There was "See It Through," the regimental song composed by Sergeant George E. Battle. There were the old songs of "Dixie," "My Old Kentucky Home" and "Old Black Joe," and the splendid old camp meeting song, "Roll, Jordan, Roll." And there was the long, long "Trail," which has become the "Timpere" of the American expeditionary force.

They sang with the rhythm in which they are unsurpassed. In "Mister Zip, Zip, Zip," a whole sea of heads was swaying from one side to the other, while white teeth gleamed and white eyeballs glistened. They sang with that softness and sweetness of all the English dialects. There were no high sounds mingling with their golden tones in "Ma Old Kain-tucky Home."

Many minor turns enlivened the programme. There were Corporal Deaton and Corporal Williams and Corporal Miller and others contributing the stunts learned in the old days of peace. The regimental jazz orchestra played and the regimental harmonica band followed. Sometimes everybody whistled, or syncopated the song with the clapping of hands. It was such a festival as only the negro race could provide.

This is to say that it was lively music. But every one knew what was meant when they sang:

"There's a long, long night of waitin' 'Till ma dreams all come true; 'Till the day when sh'll be goin' down That long, long trail with you." And every one cheered them as they left the theatre for Camp Upton and France.

## State Conference On Draft Quotas Set for Albany

Action on Assignment Under Next Call Planned for Thursday

A war conference of greater importance than any yet held in New York State will take place Thursday at Albany. Representatives of the Home Defence committees and chambers of commerce of every county will meet to procure cooperative action on the assignment of quotas in the next draft among the cities and counties of the state and the adoption of a programme of cooperation with the military establishment of the state.

The following problems will be considered:

First—The question of the quota from the standpoint of the employer, including the municipality, the domestic corporation and the individual whose forces will be invaded, and who must determine the best method of meeting the demands upon their employees.

Second—The question of receiving due credit on the gross quotas assigned to the several counties and to cities designated by the War Department as "being 50,000 or over in population and having one or more local boards." All counties, together with eighteen of the state's largest cities, will be credited with each enlistment in the regular army and the National Guard from June 30, 1917, before which date credits were given on the first draft. Credits will be given for enlistments from July 1, 1917, until a date to be later determined.

Before the meeting of the chambers of commerce such information as the New York Guard Information Bureau has been able to obtain, after a two months' campaign, will be tabulated, and the idea is for the chambers of commerce to obtain all possible information, giving the residence of recruits and check the same with the records on file with the Federal authorities, so that all the communities may be satisfied that they have received credits for enlistments during the above named period.

War charities, it is believed, should be properly supervised in the state, and a definite policy is to be adopted at the conference.

Whitman will address the conference at 10 o'clock Thursday morning. He will be followed by other speakers familiar with the activities of the New York Guard.

## "School Plattsburgs" To Train Patriots

Young America is to be more thoroughly trained in patriotism, and as a stepping stone to this objective teachers of America are to receive such training first.

This announcement was made yesterday by the National Security League. "Teachers' Plattsburgs," which will give instruction to 300,000 public school teachers in patriotic education, will be held in virtually every state in the Union this summer. The basic idea of the scheme is to concentrate on the teachers and thereby reach the children.

The objects of the training centres are twofold—active combating of German propaganda and awakening a more responsible citizenship. These "Teachers' Plattsburgs" will be conducted through the medium of the summer schools for teachers that are held every year. It has not yet been determined how many centres will be held, but the matter is being taken up with all the 700 summer schools in the country, and it is probable there will be between fifty and seventy-five.

Gen. Mann to Aid in Weeding Out Officers

He Will Join Board Inquiring Into Efficiency at Wadsworth

[Staff Correspondence]

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Brigadier General William A. Mann, commander of the Department of the East, accompanied by his aid, Captain John Coulter, reported at the War Department to-day on route to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., where on Tuesday he will become a member of a board of officers to inquire into the efficiency of New York Guard commanders and other officers.

The other members of the board are Major General John F. O'Ryan, commander of the 27th Division, and Major General W. H. Carter, U. S. A. (retired), formerly commander of the Central Department. Officers found lacking in military knowledge or deficient as commanders of troops will be recommended for dismissal.

Orders have been issued by the adjutant general detailing a number of Medical Reserve officers now in training at Fort Riley, Kansas, to report March 30 to Bellevue Hospital, Twenty-sixth Street and First Avenue, New York City, for special instruction previous to assignment to the base hospital at Camp Wadsworth. The officers include Captain Frank C. Sibley and First Lieutenants Hubert W. Callahan, George L. Riley, Robert S. Sutton and Ernest F. Hamilton.

## Urges Baptists to Press Fund Drive During War Crisis

A. C. Bedford Says Church Must Do Its Share in Grave Hour

Alfred C. Bedford, president of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, urged leaders of the Baptists' \$1,000,000 campaign yesterday not to relax their endeavors. Retrenchment in war activities at such a crisis meant losing the war, he declared. He spoke at a meeting called in the Emmanuel Baptist Church, Lafayette Avenue and St. James Place, Brooklyn.

"We are assembled to-day during one of the greatest crises of the present war," he said. "Put I have no fear as to the outcome of the German drive. The British lines will bend, but they will not break. Their lines will hold until American forces can get there."

"If you retrench now, you lose, and we must go on with this war. Just as industry is essential to the war's successful prosecution, so is the Church essential to our boys in this hour of crisis."

"This war has brought for the first time the unification of industry. The big men of our country are giving of their time and of their resources. We are meeting the war with unheard-of taxes. The taxes are not a burden, but a free will offering of the American people to our government. If we should retrench now, it would mean that we would lose the war. Now is the time for us to put our every resource behind the Church and the government."

Confident of Victory

An equally confident, determined note rang in the addresses of the other speakers, who included Orrin R. Judd, district manager of the campaign in Long Island; Dr. Fred P. Haggard, national director; James C. Colgate, treasurer of the committee; the Rev. Dr. Curtis Lee Laws, and J. Howard Ardrey. The campaign will end on April 7, when collections for the fund will be taken up in virtually every Baptist church in the city.

"We must raise this \$1,000,000," said Dr. Haggard, "not because we are Baptists, but as Baptists. We are doing it as Baptists, but not for Baptists."



Fit for a scarecrow! But what kind of an argument's that! Just this! Some clothes will soon be scaring off crows!

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Here, our standard is all-wool and, by chemical test, we bar even a fraction of one per cent. of cotton.

"Long and satisfactory wear," and "your money back any old time," if you want it!

Novelties in overcoats include Connemara tweeds, Scotch velours, Shetlands, "Scotch Mists."

"Rogers Peet" soft hats and derbies are all the name implies.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. "The Four Corners" Broadway at Warren

Broadway at 14th St. Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

We plan to aid the entire world. We are going to spend \$150,000 for war work, not as sectarians, but as Christians who live in America. We must supplement the work of such agencies as the Y. M. C. A. The entire country is looking to New York City and vicinity to do more than its share. Will we meet expectations? I believe we shall do more than meet the quota; we shall go over the top."



## Who Discovered Ricoro?

"I know who discovered Ricoro," said the Traveling Salesman.

"It was a young chap I met in the Pullman smoker. We had been discussing the high cost of living when he said that cigars were the only item he had been able to save on recently."

"He passed me one of his cigars, which looked and smoked like a high-priced brand."

"I complimented him on his taste and asked him if he was selling bonds or was just naturally rich. He saw the joke and laughed."

"That's not an expensive cigar," he said, "that's a 7-cent Ricoro, sold at all United Cigar Stores."

Sooner or later you'll discover—

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Ricoro isn't purely a price proposition. It's a quality smoke—a beautifully made cigar of rich tropic fragrance and gentle mildness. The popular prices of Ricoro are made possible because it is imported duty-free from Porto Rico. Ricoro is made in a dozen sizes and shapes from 6c to 2-for-25 cents.

Sold only in United Cigar Stores—"Thank You."

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